THE
# Dan Smoot Report

Vol. 13, No. 36 (Broadcast 628) September 4, 1967 Dallas, Texas

DAN SMOOT

## RACE WARS, U.S.A. - PART V

Appalled by the "spectacle of screaming mobs running through the streets, looting stores, burning buildings and cars, and killing innocent citizens," Senator Robert C. Byrd (West Virginia Democrat) spoke to the Senate on July 18, 1967, saying:

**"We hear the usual excuses for the riots. The ghettos are blamed; yet, people of all races have lived in ghettos in the past but they have not rioted.**

**"Poverty is blamed for the riots; yet poverty-stricken whites outnumber poverty-stricken Negroes in America, but they are not rioting . . . .**

**"Discrimination, we hear, is back of the riots; yet, millions of lowly immigrants have come to this country, immigrants who could not even speak the English language and who were thus placed at an additional great disadvantage . . . . but they did not react with violence in the streets. They also lived in ghettos but they kept their ghettos clean. Their ghettos did not become slums . . . . These immigrants did not believe that they had a right to plunder or to burn or to destroy or to kill.**

**"Eradicate the slums, we are told, and this will prevent riots. Yet, Watts was not a slum. Slums . . . . develop as a result of the careless living of people — people who throw their trash in the hallways and on the stairways, into the yards, and onto the streets. If people are irresponsible and dirty in their way of living, and have no desire to put forth the effort to improve their surroundings, then we will have slums with slovenly people residing in them . . . .**

**"Men will not deserve or enjoy the respect . . . of their fellows except by earning it."**[1]

Senator Robert C. Byrd is a liberal (35% rating in *The Dan Smoot Report*) who has supported most of Johnson's outrageous Great Society programs.

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT is published weekly by The Dan Smoot Report, Inc., Box 9538, Dallas, Texas 75214 (office at 6441 Gaston Ave.). Subscriptions: $18.00 for 2 years; $10.00, 1 year; $6.00, 6 months; first class, $12.50 a year; airmail, $14.50. Dan Smoot was born in Missouri, reared in Texas. With BA and MA degrees from SMU (1938 and 1940), he joined the Harvard faculty (1941) as a Teaching Fellow, doing graduate work in American civilization. From 1942 to 1951, he was an FBI agent; from 1951 to 1955, a commentator on national radio and television. In 1955, he started his present independent, free-enterprise business: publishing this REPORT and abbreviating it each week for radio and TV broadcasts available for commercial sponsorship by business firms.

Copyright by Dan Smoot, 1967. Second Class mail privilege authorized at Dallas, Texas.
No Reproductions Permitted.



PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Angry because Jerome P. Cavanagh, mayor of Detroit, had made a national tv broadcast blaming the Detroit riots on Congress for its alleged indifference and stinginess about providing money to help the poor, Representative George Mahon (Texas Democrat) spoke in the House on July 31, 1967, saying:

"One would think from reading the remarks of the mayor that the Congress has done nothing for the cities and has done nothing for the poor . . . .

"For benefits and services which aid the poor, the current 1968 expenditure is estimated at $25.6 billion . . . . The corresponding figure for fiscal 1967 was $22 billion. The comparable amount for 1960 was only about a third of the 1968 amount . . . .

"For housing and community development . . . the estimate for 1968 is $3 billion. That is five times what it was in fiscal 1960 . . . .

"For the model cities program . . . a new program that has not yet gotten to its feet, we have provided $237 million in the House . . . .

"For urban renewal we appropriated in the House this year $750 million. That is several times what the appropriation was in 1960. The city of Detroit . . . has received $100 million for urban renewal since 1960 in grant reservations. I do not know how much, if any, of it went up in smoke [during the riots] because of . . . [Mayor Cavanagh's] leadership gap.

"For this year in public housing, the House provided $275 million, which is double the 1960 level.

"For urban planning grants, the House provided $40 million in this year's bill. This is many times the 1960 level.

"For open-space land grants, the House this year provided $75 million, a new program since 1960.

"For mass transportation, $175 million has been provided.

"For water and sewer grants, $165 million has been approved this year by the House . . . .

"The mayor said it was hard to get $75 million from the Congress for the Office of Economic Opportunity summer programs. The President asked for the $75 million on April 28 [1967] and in less than a month the bill was on his desk providing the full amount — a month before summer began . . . .

"In 1962, the Congress passed the Manpower Development and Training Act, and we have appropriated in this House, this year, $394 million which will provide for 280,000 trainees.

"For grants to States for public assistance, this House has passed appropriations for fiscal 1968 of over $4 billion, and it was every dollar that was . . . requested. This is more than twice the amount appropriated for 1960.

"For grants to the States for maternal and child welfare, this House this session has passed an appropriation of $235 million — five times what it was in 1960 . . . .

"For educational improvement of the handicapped, this House has passed this year an appropriation for $53 million — every dollar that was requested.

"For medical research and training, a program of . . . direct benefit to the poor . . . this House passed an appropriation for . . . this year of over $1.4 billion, which is three times what it was in 1960 . . . .

"The Elementary and Secondary Education Act is directly aimed at helping the disadvantaged to secure a better education . . . . This House has passed an appropriation for over $1.6 billion, at this session, for this program . . . .

"For grants for vocational rehabilitation services and facilities, a program obviously aimed at helping the disadvantaged to participate gainfully in our economy, this House this session has provided $311 million. That is over six times the amount that was appropriated in 1960 . . . .

"This callous Congress has provided — in this House, at this session — $400 million for school lunches and milk . . . .

"We have approved $300 million this year for the food stamp program and other food distribution programs; $150 million for loans and grants for rural water and waste-disposal systems; $400 million for low-income rural housing loans; and $500 million for farmers' loans to produce the food and fiber to feed and clothe the people in the cities and rural areas of the land.

"And I could go on . . . .

"The more we have appropriated for these programs, the more violence we have had . . . ."[2]



PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

Representative Mahon, Chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, is known as a moderate (55% rating in *The Dan Smoot Report*), which means that he has supported Johnson's Great Society programs.

There were scores of others in Congress who made remarks comparable to those of Senator Byrd and Representative Mahon.

In listing what has been done for the poor, especially Negroes, and in pointing out that the spending of tax money and the enactment of civil rights legislation have made matters worse rather than better, all of them could have gone on and on, as Representative Mahon said when making his sharp reply to the mayor of Detroit.

Since 1960, federal spending for welfare and health programs has increased 210%. In the same period, U. S. population has grown 10%.[3]

From 1935 to the end of 1966, the federal government spent more than $421 billion on programs designed to aid, train, rehabilitate the nation's "poor."[4] Yet, today when President Johnson says we are rich enough to pay for any and all programs he decides to recommend, there are more than 8.25 million people on relief; 1.1 million employed in tax-financed anti-poverty projects; 1.1 million drawing unemployment pay — in all, some 10.45 million people, which is at least 3 million, 200 thousand more persons than were on relief in the depression year of 1936.[5] This 10.45 million count of people presently on relief, on unemployment pay, or in make-work anti-poverty jobs *does not include* some 20 million persons drawing social security benefits.

Negroes — who constitute 12% of the total population — get about 50% of the staggering sums of money that government confiscates from productive workers for "relief" to those who do not work. Of the 4,817,000 persons presently receiving tax money called "ADC funds" (aid for dependent children), most are Negroes. In 1966, 87% of all ADC funds in Cleveland went to Negroes. In Washington, D. C., 92% of *all* relief checks go to Negroes. Many of the checks are cashed in bars and liquor stores. A Senate committee discovered in 1962 that two-thirds of Washington's reliefers were getting aid under false pretenses.[5]

In New York City, relief for the idle costs workers about $1 billion a year; relief rolls are growing at the rate of 12,000 a year; more than half of all families on relief are headed by able-bodied adults who *could* work. A number of reliefers in New York City are prostitutes who live in high-rise apartments, getting money that government confiscates from *you* and *me*.[5,6]

Most taxpayers have seen on television Negro mothers, of 10 or 12 illegitimate children, complaining about the quantity or quality of their welfare payments.[7] A majority of all Negro children receive federal public assistance aid, and a stupendous percentage of them are illegitimate.[8] Having illegitimate children as a cash crop has become a way of life with a multitude of women (most of them Negro) who spend the welfare money on their own pleasures and vices, leaving their children to roam the streets where they become embittered members of mobs that burn down cities and destroy the property and endanger the lives of productive citizens who are their only benefactors.

Negro militants (many of whom are themselves on relief or in government anti-poverty jobs) encourage the breeding of large numbers of Negro children, for the obvious purpose of increasing black-power forces.

In this connection, it is interesting to note the case of Mrs. Ruby Evans, a Negro social worker for the United Planning Organization, a tax-financed poverty war agency in Washington, D. C. In July, 1967, Mrs. Evans said she opposes efforts to reduce the high and rising rate of births among poor Negroes. She made the remark in answer to queries after it was learned that she had told a group of 30 Negro girls — many of whom have had premarital pregnancies:

**"It's part of being a woman to get babies."**[9]

All of this and the ghastly picture of smoking ruins in some 114 American cities hit by Negro



PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED

mobs during the summer of 1967, should have been enough to give pause even to liberals committed to looting the treasury until our nation is totally socialized. But it was not.

We must rush even faster into total chaos. The decent, productive citizens of America must be forced to pay even more than they have been paying, for their own destruction. We must press on!

*The New York Times* pontificated editorially on July 15, 1967:

**"The short fuse of frustrated Negroes will stop igniting only when the long-range, positive opportunities of modern American society are themselves brought nearer, and on a scale far greater than anything yet in sight. Anti-riot police will not prevent riots; pro-job, pro-education, pro-housing measures — in the long run — will."**

Senator Robert F. Kennedy, speaking at a $100-a-plate Democrat Party dinner on August 4, 1967, demanded massive federal spending to provide jobs, homes, parks, recreational facilities, social centers, medical clinics, and whatnot for Negroes, saying:

**"We must reject the counsel of those willing to pass laws against violence, while refusing to eliminate rats and ignore the monstrous disproportion, willing to spend billions for the freedom of others while denying it to our own people."**(10)

Kennedy did not suggest spending any of his own vast, inherited fortune to help anyone, or the use of private funds from the other rich Democrats who could pay $100-a-plate for a Democrat Party dinner. He made no effort to document his lie that Negroes are being denied freedom in the United States. It is true, of course, that all productive Negroes, like all productive whites, are being denied freedom in the sense that they are being robbed and their lives controlled by politicians like Kennedy for the kind of destructive socialist programs he supports. But that is not what Kennedy meant.

It would take a large, dreary volume to relate how Kennedy and his ilk helped create racial hatred and how they pour fuel on the fire every time there is a dangerous conflagration.

Suffice it here to say that the counsel of the liberals, who got us into the present dangerous mess, prevailed. The cries of decent outrage, that echoed in Congress during and immediately following the riots of Newark and Detroit, were drowned out by the socialist-communist hyenas who cannot wait to see the great American constitutional system a dead and rotting carcass.

By the end of August, 1967, powerful liberal politicians, Republican and Democrat, were trying to outdo each other and the President, in pillaging the productive citizens of America for more handouts and special favors to the barbarous mobs that are ravaging our cities.

NEXT WEEK: More on the race wars.

**FOOTNOTES**

(1) "Violence In Our Major Cities," speech by U. S. Sen. Robert C. Byrd (West Virginia Democrat), *Congressional Record*, July 18, 1967, pp. S9906-7 (daily)

(2) Speech by U. S. Rep. George Mahon (Texas Democrat), *Congressional Record*, July 31, 1967, pp. H 9609-10 (daily)

(3) "Conclusions," editorial, *The Dallas Morning News*, July 25, 1967, p. D2

(4) *Historical Statistics Of The United States, Colonial Times To 1957*, U. S. Department of Commerce, 1960, p. 194; *Statistical Abstract* (s) *Of The United States*, U. S. Department of Commerce, 1959 — p. 266, 1962 — pp. 274-5, 1965 — p. 282, 1966 — p. 281

(5) "After 30 Years — Relief A Failure?", *U. S. News & World Report*, July 17, 1967, pp. 44-7

(6) "Mayor Hails Work Of Police," *The Dallas Morning News*, August 22, 1967, p. A6

(7) "Children or Cash Crop?", editorial, *The Dallas Morning News*, August 19, 1967, p. D2

(8) "Interpretive Report; Negro Life Shocking," by Richard Wilson, Register and Tribune Syndicate, *The Dallas Morning News*, July 20, 1967, p. D3

(9) "Birth Control: Losing Support Of Negroes?", *U. S. News & World Report*, August 7, 1967, p. 13

(10) UPI dispatch from San Francisco, *The Dallas Times Herald*, August 5, 1967, p. A8


REPRINTS OF THIS ISSUE
(for bulk mailing to one address):

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 copy | $ .25 | 100 copies | $ 6.50 |
| 10 copies | 1.00 | 200 copies | 12.00 |
| 25 copies | 2.00 | 500 copies | 28.00 |
| 50 copies | 3.50 | 1000 copies | 50.00 |

Texans Add 2% for Sales Tax

THE DAN SMOOT REPORT TAylor 1-2303
BOX 9538 DALLAS, TEXAS 75214




PRODUCED BY UNZ.ORG
ELECTRONIC REPRODUCTION PROHIBITED